

CLASSIFICATION SOURCE/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT
INFORMATION REPORT SD NO

COUNTRY U.S.R.

50X1-HUM

SUBJECT Krasny Instrumentalshchik Factory 88 Kirov NO. OF PAGES 3

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1. The Krasny Instrumentalshchik Instrument Factory (Instrumentalny Zavod Krasny Instrumentalshchik), now located at Kirov (ex-Vyatka), was opened in Leningrad in 1930 and specialized in the production of measuring instruments. The Leningrad Instrument Artel, composed of skilled workmen, which had existed in Leningrad since 1923, provided a nucleus for the establishment of the factory. At that time the factory was located on the Neva River, not far from Okhta Bridge. Its buildings faced Novgorodskaya ulitsa and Moloserenko ulitsa. Adjoining the factory was the 2nd GES (State Electric Power Station), which supplied the factory with power.
 2. By the beginning of the war, the factory had become one of the large special enterprises producing measuring instruments such as micrometers, slide gauges, lever (rychazhny) devices, and various control and measuring appliances.
 3. At the beginning of the war, in 1941, the factory was evacuated to Kirov. In 1942 it was already producing measuring instruments and, to a small extent, apparatus for defense.
 4. After the war, the factory remained at Kirov and was replaced in Leningrad by a new instrument factory called Leningrad Instrument Factory (Leningradskiy Instrumentalny Zavod). Some of the personnel of the Kirov factory were transferred to the new Leningrad factory. Production of the two factories is similar: measuring instruments and appliances.
 5. The factory belongs to the Chief Directorate of the Instrument Industry of the Ministry of Machine Tool Construction of the USSR.
 6. Type of Product:
 - a. Angle gauge blocks (ugloveya plitka) for checking universal bevel protractors (universalny uglomer) and angle gauges (uglovoi shablon).
 - b. Plane-parallel gauge blocks (plenoparallolnaya plitka) of various types and sizes.

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- c. Surface plates (izmeritel'naya plintsa) of special cast iron for checking planes of surfaces, of various sizes from 100 x 150 mm to 1,000 x 1,500 mm, used for the point stain method (po metodam pyatok na krasochku).
- d. Checking rulers, gauge rulers, set squares (provodochnye linijki, liniyal'nye, uglovaya) used for the point and light slide method (metoden po krasochki i svetotit'ye shchelki).
- e. Set-squares (ugolnikh) of various types.
- f. Universal level protractors (vglazor) of Semenov type for measurement of angles from 0 to 320 degrees (precision to two seconds).
- g. Universal level protractors (vglazor) of Kudashov type. (Kudashov is employed in the Krasny Instrumental'stvo Factory.)
- h. Universal lever ovalness gauges (universalno-syekashnye ovalnostimery) for measurement of cylindrical gears (tehniko-tekhnicheskiye kolcevi).
- i. Pitch gauges (shagomir) for measurement of size of basic pitch of cylindrical gears.
- j. Instruments for measurement of bevel gears (konicheskoye zubcheniye kolosev).
- k. Mechanical lever instruments (syekashno-sklizhushchiy pribor) for measurement of lengths by comparative methods, e.g.:
- 1) Limit gauges (minimetr) with graduations of 0.001 and 0.005 mm (produced in large series).
 - 2) Deviation gauges (pucanomir) with graduations of 0.002 mm (also produced in large series).
 - 3) Clock-type indicators (indikator chasovogo tipa) with graduations of 0.01 mm and diameter of clock 28 mm (also produced by conveyor belt system).
- l. Microindicators (Mikroindikator) with graduations of 0.001 and 0.0005 mm.
- m. Micrometers of various types:
- 1) Micrometers for external measurements.
 - 2) Micrometric inside caliper gauges (svitil'mernye).
 - 3) Micrometric depth gauges (glubinomir).
 - 4) Micrometers for checking small diameter gears.
 - 5) Micrometers for soft materials.
 - 6) Other micrometers.
- n. Beam compasses (shtangentskompli)
- o. Height gauges (shtangenzrechnye)
- p. Depth gauges (shtangenglubinomir)

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- p. Indicators (sognoviteli), various stands (stoliki) for indicators with small and large tables (stoli), levels for inside and base (vertasy) measurements, etc., all mass-produced.
- q. Gages of a very large number of types and for various purposes; plus gages (probka), staple gages (aktsa), ring gages (koltso), eccentric gages (kontro-kalibr), etc.
- r. A large number of ordinary assembling (montazhny) tools for the automobile, tractor, and agricultural industries.

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7. Agricultural output:

[redacted] output of some articles as follows:

- a. Gages (kalibr) of various types: about one million per annum.
- b. Beam compasses (shbangosivnai) in 1948: about 50,000.
- c. Micrometers of various types in 1948: about 35,000.
- d. Zemgorod: At Leningrad in 1948 the factory employed 2,000 persons. At present it employs about 1,800. In 1942 the director was Semen Ivanovich Kalinin, who in 1946 was appointed director of the Krasnolots Machine Tool Factory and was replaced by Gladkov.

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